

NATIONAL GUARD REGIMENT NEARING ITS WAR STRENGTH

Already Has Considerably More Than a Thousand Men and Expects To Have Two Thousand

TWO NEW COMPANIES ORGANIZED YESTERDAY

Plantation Managers Offer Enthusiastic Cooperation and Give Housing Facilities

With a total new strength of two hundred and fifty men, representing enlistments in two new companies and old companies, the first regiment of the national guard had a red letter day yesterday. The regimental strength has passed considerably over a thousand men, with every prospect ahead of reaching its war strength of two thousand within two weeks.

The organization of two new companies, one at Ewa and the other at Wailua, was commenced yesterday. The necessary strength was enrolled and the officers will be appointed and the organization completed today.

General Johnson of the guard, and Captain L. C. Crawford, U. S. A., senior instructor-inspector, kept general supervision over the formation of both companies. That at Wailua was superintended by Lieut. T. C. Boylan, adjutant, third battalion, first regiment, with Doctors A. K. Hanchett, H. B. Cooper and H. Wood, the medical corps, in charge of the physical examination of the recruits. One hundred men were passed for enlistment, all of them, the surgeons reporting, being of exceptionally fine physique.

The Wailua company will be a mixed company, including Hawaiians, Portuguese, Filipinos and Japanese, ten of the latter enlisting.

In Ewa the enlistments were under the supervision of Major Will Wayne of the adjutant-general's department, and Captain F. D. Dougherty, regimental adjutant, first regiment. One hundred and twenty-four men were accepted, others being rejected for physical deficiencies. The great majority of the recruits in this company are Filipinos but all can read and write and speak English.

Mal. L. Patterson, M. C., N. G. H., and Dr. C. L. McLean conducted the physical examinations at Ewa.

Manager Renton of Ewa and Manager Goodale of Wailua offered their most enthusiastic cooperation in the work. Both men are placing at the disposal of the guard authorities all the necessary space and housing facilities, including locker room and armory space. Their active interest, the guard officials state, has made the companies possible and will undoubtedly make them efficient.

The officers of the Ewa Company will be Captain J. Lewis Renton, and Lieutenants Frank Neumann. At Wailua the officers will be Captain William A. Kinney and Lieutenants Lewis W. Howard and R. Elliott.

A sergeant-instructor from the regular army will be attached to each of the outside companies until they have been put into military shape.

At Aiea Company I, Captain Charles N. Arnold, drilled all morning. Sergeant Bruce Sheldon, Second Infantry, sergeant-instructor of the national guard, acting as instructor, with Captain Arnold, and Lieutenants Witte and De la Nux.

Japanese Company Growing
In Honolulu Company D, now Japanese, drilled for three hours in the morning under Captain Allen and Lieutenants Midkiff and MacKay. Seventy-four out of the seventy-five enrolled reported and twenty-one new men enlisted. The company will reach war strength by Thursday night. The machine gun company, Captain Judd and Lieutenants White, Johnson and Bennett, also drilled yesterday morning, having been recently augmented by transfers from the now vacated coast artillery companies and by the old personnel of Company D. More than ninety men turned out.

Under Colonel Riley of the first regiment, the following officers went to the Punchbowl ranges yesterday for pistol practice, the first of the year: Major Johnson, Captain Johnson, Keene, Lowrey, O'Sullivan, Ware and Ames, and Lieutenants Bigelow, Westcott, Haehelen, Kauhane, Sing, Benny, Gimbel, Ho, McCullum, and White.

Practically every officer of the regiment was on duty yesterday.

REPORT ON MONTANA-BINGHAM SANGUINE

With 200 Ton Mill Returns Should Net \$50,000 Monthly

Last reports from Montana Bingham were received Saturday by cable under date of August 17 from Salt Lake City and say: "From present indications smelter returns for August will be \$15,000. It is expected that the mill will have a capacity of 200 tons daily after September 15. This will make 1000 tons of concentrates a month which will net \$50,000 a ton."

"Tunnel will cut the Mayflower vein before September. The amount of stock is not offered here and mining men consider Portum a bonanza."

TWO OUT OF NINE DOCTORS NEEDED

Twenty-four Thousand Will Be Required For Service With American Troops

Twenty-four thousand medical officers are needed for the army. One-half of this number must be ready for service October 1, when the regular army, the national army and the national guard have gone into camp.

There are approximately ninety thousand physicians of military age, namely, between twenty-two and fifty-five years, in the United States. This call upon them means therefore that virtually two out of nine will be taken into the service.

Some Needed At Home
No such demand has been made upon any other profession, but an other profession offers assistance of such value to the Nation. Inured to personal discomfort and accustomed to self-sacrifice, these men are now called upon to sacrifice their practices and perhaps their lives.

The selection of the men presents a question of great difficulty, because of the necessity of retaining in every community a sufficient number of practitioners to preserve the health of the civilian population.

In addition to these physicians 120,000 enlisted men are needed for the work of the medical department.

One-half of the necessary number of physicians are available and are being sent to training camps in units of two hundred at the present time, and they will continue to be placed in camp as rapidly as accommodations are prepared for them.

Three Training Camps Opened

These training camps, which are located at Fort Riley, Kansas; Fort Benning, Georgia; and Fort Oglethorpe, Georgia, each has a capacity of 2500 officers and men. In addition to these camps there is one at Fort Des Moines, Iowa, where negro officers and men are being trained, also one at Allentown, Pennsylvania, where about 4500 officers and men are being trained for ambulance service.

The courses of these camps, which include practical training in every matter essential to efficiency in field service, require three weeks. Those who have specialized in any particular branch of practice are assigned to that line of work.

FRENCH STRENGTH IS THREE MILLION

High Commissioner Says Statements As To Weakness Are Altogether Inaccurate

"Severe was the ordeal; stronger is the national energy," says M. Andre Tardieu, high commissioner of the French Republic in the United States in a letter to Secretary of War Baker dealing with war conditions in France.

Utterly inaccurate information in American newspapers regarding military conditions prevailing in Europe, M. Tardieu says, prompted him to write the letter, revealing some astonishing facts.

France's strength in men at the close of the third year of the war is about three million men—a million more than were in the war zone at the beginning of the conflict, despite the awful carnage and destruction of life.

Casualties Out in Half
Another astonishing feature of the letter is M. Tardieu's disclosure that the percentage of casualties varied from 239 per cent in the first six months of 1915 to 125 per cent for the second six months of 1916.

"I brought to your knowledge in a recent talk," says M. Tardieu in his letter written July 30, "the surprise I felt in reading so often in American newspapers some utterly inaccurate information regarding military conditions in Europe and especially in the French army."

Vigorous and Powerful
"In connection with our conversation, I believe it would be of interest to present to you some figures which, better than any comments, will expose to you the reality: these figures will show you France is vigorous and powerful, in spite of three years of suffering without precedent in history."

"The strength of men now present in the zone of the armies alone shows the maximum figure reached during the war."

"This figure exceeds by over a million the number of men actually in the said zone at the beginning, and one must add to that figure the men in the zone of the interior and in the colonies. Immense latent power."

"We are certain with the resources of our metropolitan and colonial domain to be able to maintain that number up to its present level for a long time to come."

"Our strength, in men, by reason of a better command and of better methods of instruction, has shown since the beginning of the war constantly increasing definite casualties (killed, missing and those taken prisoners)."

SERAPIS ARRIVES
With the arrival of the ex-German steamer Serapis yesterday morning from Nanaimo, British Columbia, the Inter-Island Steam Navigation Company received its second big shipment of coal from that district. The vessel is docked at Pier 3 discharging into the company's bunkers. She expects to take back seven thousand tons of sugar, a charter for the voyage being probable if there is that amount left for shipment after the regular steamers have taken their capacity.

MAUI HAS MYSTERY; TRAVELERS HELD UP

Gate Is Erected Across Road and All Who Would Pass Are Subjected To Questioning

WAILUKU, August 17.—Scores, perhaps hundreds, have been "held up" at the point of a big gun on the "Hill" road between Wailuku and Lahaina during the past week. Highway robbery is not attempted, as all of them have found out but on the contrary it is a mystery, simply a mystery. Possibly one or two persons can explain it but they are not making explanations. Even Sheriff Crowell and County Attorney Bevins profess to be at a loss to explain the fact that the road is closed to all traffic and the sheriff is supplying a guard who helps to conduct the "hold ups."

Richard Aylward is the man who is conducting the systematic hold ups on the Hill road. In the Honolulu directory he is put down as having an office at 174 South King Street but his business is not specified. He has some sort of badge, it is said, which he displays when he stops those who would pass through the gate and subjects them to an examination before he permits them to pass. What that badge is no one seems to know.

The man has a couple of army tents which he has pitched in a little gulch beside the road, near the 7th mile post. The gate he has erected across the road insures that all automobiles or other vehicles must stop, and when they have stopped a general inquiry is instituted, the purpose of which seems to be far from clear. Those who are known to the policeman who assists in the work are allowed to pass with little ceremony. Others are given the third degree as to their business, etc.

All kinds of guesses are being indulged in to explain the unusual procedure, the most popular being that the inspector expects to catch a German spy or that he is a draft registration board man lying for slackers. So far as is known he has made no arrests or seriously inconvenienced anyone.

DROUGHT AFFECTS CATTLE AND CANE

Actual Suffering in Sections of the Big Island, While Maui Faces Short Crop

Maui and the Big Island are still suffering severely from lack of sufficient water, according to returning travelers who reached the city yesterday on the Inter-Island steamer Mauna Kea from Hilo. On the Valley Island the lack of water is most marked in the Lahaina district, where the Pioneer Mill is being hard put to it to get enough for its own purposes, while on the Big Island, the Kohala, South Kohala, Hanalei and Hilo districts are all suffering.

Paia and Punahoa plantations recently reported heavy losses of cane from the water shortage, an estimate of the prospective crop in the first named plantation, placing it at short of ten to twelve thousand tons short of last year, while Punahoa will be at least five thousand tons below that of last year, according to the same authority.

Loss Is National
The price of sugar will cut down the loss and the plantation managements do not expect any financial loss owing to the drought, but as Frank F. Baldwin put it to one man the other day: "The plantations will not lose money but the country needs the sugar and the lack of it has got a bumper crop to meet the emergency."

On the Big Island the cattle are the chief sufferers from the lack of water, and even the Parker Ranch is feeling the effects of the shortage. Waimea plain looking painfully burnt, while the White Ranch in North Kohala is as dry as a chip. The cattle there are emaciated in appearance, the burned up grass being worthless as fodder.

The cane at Kohala Mill where they have enough water for the lower fields appears in pretty good shape, and reports are that the plantation is in good shape.

Along the Hanalei coast the drought is being felt acutely. The upper ditches are empty, and the lower ditches are extremely low. Both the cane and the rice show the effects of the long continued dry spell. The same is true to a more limited extent in the Hilo district, but in Puna the situation is almost normal.

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RECONSIDER PLAN TO BUILD SMALL U-BOAT CHASERS

Navy Department Will Rely On Destroyers; Admiral Sims Opposes British Idea

Plans for the construction of a fleet of 1000 submarine chasers have been abandoned by the navy department. Instead, the navy will concentrate on the construction of destroyers, the most formidable foe of submarines, and extend its plans of arming merchant ships traveling the war zone. The department will complete construction of some small boats now under contract, and they will be shipped to England to assist the British patrol, but the present plan is to stop the construction of wooden chasers in the States.

Never Will Succeed
This change of attitude toward the little craft and their value in fighting submarines is considered the first step in a new general policy which this government is expected to pursue in fighting the German submarine menace.

Vice-Admiral Sims is understood to have reported in favor of the change because he has become convinced that the present policy followed by the British navy will never dispose of the submarines.

British Only Check
Great Britain literally has thousands of these boats patrolling the war zone. The records of shipping destroyed by submarines shows that they have as much as held the destruction campaign in check, but have not reduced it to any considerable degree, and that there is no reason for believing that ever can eliminate the submarine.

As a result of the experience of the British navy, it is believed that the navy department has decided that the government must take more drastic measures, and that it is unwise to use thousands of men and millions of dollars worth of material in following a policy which has not been a success.

The first effect of the discontinuance of the original chaser building program will be to release thousands of shipbuilders for other work and to divert construction material to other tonnage to build destroyers.

The department will continue building destroyers as rapidly as possible. The navy is satisfied that this type of ship is of infinitely more value in fighting submarines than the fast wooden chasers. The men who have been employed on the first batch of chasers will be used wherever possible on construction of the new fleet of wooden merchant men. The smaller yards will be used to make standardized sections of these new cargo-carrying ships. In this way it is believed no construction facilities will be lost to the government.

Instead of continuing to build chasers to look for submarines the government is expected to place as much armament as possible upon every American merchant ship, and where possible to avail itself of the new batch of destroyers to act as convoys.

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Few British Ships Armed
An official announcement made in London yesterday admitted that only 300 British ships were armed. Relatively, the United States has a much greater number of armed ships. The results are shown in the relative loss of shipping flying the British and the American flags.

Experience has taught the American naval commanders that no German submarine is willing to take a chance on coming close to an American ship in daylight because the German commanders have had a few tastes of American metal, and they do not like it. On the other hand, they show no fear in boldly attacking British ships, because they realize the danger is relatively small.

Arriving for a two-day stay off port the Dutch steamer Solrakarta is now at the anchorage which she reached at five o'clock last night. A Japanese crew for her is said to be coming on the liner Goentoor, due tomorrow from Yokohama and upon receiving it she will proceed for Java. It is not known whether or not she will enter port to day.

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SPORTS

HOLLOCHER GOES TO CHICAGO CUBS

Walter McCredie Says Deal Is Off But Judge Puts It Through

PORTLAND, August 6.—Judge McCredie returned from a ten days' visit to McCredie Springs last night and immediately spiked the rumor that Charley Hollocher hadn't been sold to the Cubs on account of the failure of the Chicago owners to send Walter Reuther, the player who figured in on the deal.

Walter McCredie wired from San Francisco early last week that the Cubs couldn't have Hollocher, because Reuther had been claimed by Cincinnati via the waiver route.

The Judge's attitude is that Chicago was not to blame for its failure to deliver Reuther, as the Cincinnati club refused to waive, and the question arose whether another player acceptable to Portland be sent or the waiver price for Reuther (\$4500) be added to the original purchase price.

Judge McCredie denies it, but the real price the Cubs are paying for Hollocher is \$4000. If the waiver price were added it would mean that Portland would receive \$5500 for the player, which would add greatly in helping to balance any losses the club might sustain this year on account of poor attendance, due to war conditions.

This settles, once for all, the question of where Hollocher is going. He ought to make the Cubs a valuable shortstop, as he is, without doubt, far beyond the class of any other man in the Pacific coast league in this position.

BASSLER LEADER OF THE BATSMEN

The race for batting supremacy in the Pacific Coast League between Johnny Bassler of Los Angeles, and Justin Fitzgerald continues to set a warm pace. Bassler, in sixty-one games, has an average of .352 and Fitzgerald, in ninety-four games, an average of .341.

Morris Rath, of Salt Lake, is whizzing along, his mark being .326, with Tobin, of the Bees, and Jacques Fournier, of Los Angeles, tied for the next niche, at .318.

Salt Lake boasts the heaviest offensive club in the league, with a team average of .274. Rath, Tobin, Hannah and Buddy Ryan are all above the .300 mark, with Sheely at .293. San Francisco ranks second in team batting and the Seals have two men hitting more than .300. Pick is batting .314, Schaller and Mabel .298, and of course "Joekie" Fitz is up at the top.

Dennis Willie is the only Portland batsman above .300 in the lists up to the present series, although Kenny Williams is at the .298 mark.

Joe Tobin of Salt Lake is the leading run-getter of the circuit, with eighty-seven; Pick of the Seals ranks second in run-getting and first in base stealing, with forty thefts to his record; Ken Williams tops all the home run thumpers, with fifteen, and Rath is the leading sacrifice, with thirty-three.

Charley Hollocher is batting .276 for the Beavers, and his value to the club is attested further by the run figures. Fully leads his teammates in scoring, having rung the gong seventy-four times.

MISS DIESH CAPTURES FIVE-HUNDRED SWIM

OAKLAND, August 5.—With only two entrants, following the elimination of Miss Frances Cowells, owing to the fact that she did not have her entry in by August 1, Miss Teresa Diesh, for several years woman champion, defeated Miss Valerie Mahn in the 500-yard women's championship swim at Idora Park this afternoon. The time was 1:21.15.

Miss Cowells was on hand prepared to enter the race, but after some discussion on the part of P. A. A. officials, it was deemed best to keep her from participating.

SPEED BOATS RACE LAST OF THE WEEK IN GOLD CUP EVENT

The fastest speed boats in the country are being entered for the Gold Challenge Cup race, which will be contested at Minneapolis, Minnesota, Thursday, Friday and Saturday. Miss Minneapolis, the defender of the cup this year, is said to show all of her original speed, and it is a question whether the builders have been able to improve on her lines. There will be hosts in the race with greater power, but it isn't likely that any will develop any greater speed than Chris Smith's marvel of last year. Even the speed king himself, when Miss Minneapolis was being tried out, that he doubted the possibility of getting more speed without increasing the engine power and still keeping the weight down near that of the 250 horsepower engine that drives Miss Minneapolis.

White Hose Gain Game On Boston

NATIONAL LEAGUE

Team	Won	Lost	Pct.
New York	70	39	.442
Philadelphia	67	47	.442
Cincinnati	64	50	.433
Chicago	59	54	.422
St. Louis	57	54	.433
Boston	50	60	.433
Pittsburgh	48	67	.382

Team	Won	Lost	Pct.
Chicago	72	43	.626
Boston	68	45	.604
Cleveland	62	54	.534
Detroit	58	55	.513
New York	53	56	.486
Washington	52	59	.473
Philadelphia	41	67	.382
St. Louis	40	72	.357

The White Sox gained another game on the Boston Americans yesterday. While Boston was losing to Cleveland, 2 to 1, Chicago was beating Philadelphia, 14 to 6. Chicago won two of three from the Athletics, and Boston lost two of three to Cleveland, which has been a hard nut for the Red Sox this season. The White Sox gained one game on the Red in the series, and have a twenty-point lead.

Detroit beat the Senators, 2 to 1, the only game of the series of three that the Tigers took. St. Louis won the series from New York in two games to one, by winning yesterday, 4 to 1.

One game was played in the National. Cincinnati won the first from New York, 5 to 0. This probably was a Red Cross benefit game, as all the Sunday games in the East this year have been. The Giants are slipping badly, not so much through actually losing series but by splitting them, while Philadelphia is sweeping it series.

New series will open in both leagues today. The Red Sox will begin their last at Chicago. Philadelphia will open at Cleveland, Washington at St. Louis and New York at Detroit. Three games are scheduled. If the White Sox can win this series from the Red they will have the pennant well within their grasp.

In the National, Cincinnati will play at New York, Pittsburgh at Brooklyn, Chicago at Philadelphia and St. Louis at Boston.

YESTERDAY'S RESULTS
American League
At Detroit—Detroit 2, Washington 1.
At Chicago—Chicago 14, Philadelphia 6.
At St. Louis—St. Louis 4, New York 1.
At Cleveland—Cleveland 7, Boston 2.

National League
At New York—Cincinnati 5, New York 0.

SALT LAKE TAKES TWO FROM SEALS

COAST LEAGUE

Team	Won	Lost	Pct.
San Francisco	79	60	.568
Los Angeles	72	65	.523
Salt Lake	66	65	.508
Oakland	66	71	.482
Portland	61	70	.466
Vernon	60	78	.435

There was something doing in the Coast League yesterday. Salt Lake turned on San Francisco and won two games, 3 to 1 and 2 to 1, and Los Angeles won two from Vernon, 4 to 2 and 15 to 5. The net result of the week's play is only a half-game gain on the Seals for the Angels, and the Bees lost one-half game to San Francisco and a full game to the Angels; but yesterday's results completely overturned the dope, for, prior to yesterday, San Francisco had won four of five from the Bees and the Angels had won only dope, for, prior to yesterday, San Francisco won four of seven, played during the week. Los Angeles won five of eight.

The Seals' lead is forty-three points or six games. This easily may be whittled to nothing within ten days if Portland can make any stand against the Seals in the new series opening tomorrow.

Portland couldn't keep up the pace against Oakland and lost two yesterday, 2 to 5 and 0 to 4. However, Portland won four of seven, for, prior to yesterday's games, it had won four of five.

Yesterday's Results
At San Francisco—Salt Lake 3, San Francisco 1; Salt Lake 2, San Francisco 1.
At Vernon—Los Angeles 4, Vernon 2; Los Angeles 15, Vernon 5.
At Portland—Oakland 5, Portland 2;